

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.

With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the soil,
He will stand—die a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHELOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.

SATURDAY NOV. 23, 1861.

HAYING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILT
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

How Supplies are to be Forwarded.

The Legislature passed an act at its recent session, authorizing the Quartermaster General of the State, to forward to our troops in the field, such articles of clothing, hospital and medical stores as shall be gratuitously forwarded to that officer. This is not, however, to include commissary stores, or rations of any kind. In pursuance of this act, the Quartermaster General has issued the following notice:

I hereby give notice that all articles of clothing and hospital or medical stores, sent to me at Brattleboro, Vermont, will be forwarded to the regiments or companies of Vermont troops, as designated by the marks on each package or box. A correct list of the articles must accompany each package, to enable me to comply with section second of the act.

Geo. F. DAVIS,
Quartermaster General.
Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 21st, 1861.

It would seem from the following note recently addressed by President Lincoln to Gen. Wallbridge of New York, that the importance of vigorous and active offensive operations against the rebels at their own doors, was early urged upon the Administration:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1861.
GEN. H. WALLBRIDGE, New York City.—DEAR SIR:—Your note reminding me of the fact that, as early as April last, you pointed out to me on the map Port Royal and Beaufort as advantageous places to make lodgments on the Southern coast, is received. I am free to confess you were the first who called my attention to that particular locality. I also remember that you insisted we should call six hundred thousand men into the field, a considerable length of time before I had brought my own mind up to anything near so large a scale.

Yours truly,
A. LINCOLN.

The Government has not led the public sentiment at all in this war, but has rather lagged far behind it.

Laws of Vermont.

We publish to-day all of the acts of the recent session designated for publication by the Secretary of State. They will also appear in our Weekly next Tuesday morning. Copies can be obtained at this Office.

From Missouri.

Jefferson City, Nov. 22. Passengers by the train from the West report that the rebels burned Warsaw night before last, to prevent its being used as winter quarters for our troops. The intelligence reached Syracuse just before the train arrived and is considered reliable. A quantity of Government stores were destroyed. A train of eighty wagons, with an escort of two hundred men, left Sedalia a few days ago for Leavenworth. A messenger reached Sedalia at twelve o'clock last night, announcing that they had been attacked near Knobnoster by five or six hundred rebels and the train captured. Refugees continue to arrive here in crowds, many in a most destitute condition.

It is reported that assurances have been given the British government that British vessels shall have free access to cotton ports before the winter closes.

Later From Europe.

New York, Nov. 21. The steamship Asia arrived at 7 o'clock this evening.

The British men-of-war Conqueror and Sanspareil were to embark marines the day the Asia sailed, and forthwith depart for Mexico.

The Times thinks the operations of the expedition will be very easy, but difficulties may arise from the different political sympathies of the three powers.

London, 10th.—At the Lord Mayor's banquet the Mayor proposed the foreign ambassadors and coupled the name of Minister Adams with the toast. The latter replied to the effect that his mission to England was to promote and perpetuate friendly relations between the two countries.

Palmerston said, although circumstances may for the time threaten to interfere with the supply of cotton, the temporary evil will be productive of permanent good. We shall find in various quarters of the globe, a sure and ample supply which will render us no more dependent. We witness with affliction the lamentable differences among our American cousins. But it is not for us to pass judgment in their disputes.

Palmerston, in his conclusion, expresses a hope for the speedy restoration of harmony and peace.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—Gen. Halleck has issued orders that in consequence of important information respecting the number and condition of our forces having been given to the enemy by fugitive slaves, no persons shall be heretofore permitted to enter the lines of any forces on the march, and any now within the lines are to be immediately excluded therefrom.

Russell on our Army of the Potomac.

There have been no great reinforcements received by this army lately, in consequence of the division of Ohio and Indiana and Indiana troops to the State of Kentucky and to the West and the largest estimate of the forces in the field does not rise much above the number given in one of my recent letters. It is the New England states, and the emigration from them in the West, which have put forth their strength in this war for the Union, and the Puritan and Quaker element of the other states has been animated by a similar spirit. In the regiments in camp there are prayer-meetings, and preachings, and revivals, and Young Men's Christian Associations; the colonels give benedictions, the majors preach, the sergeants pray, and the battalion march, singing sternly,

"Old John Brown lies a mouldering in his grave,
But his soul is marching on;
Hallelujah, Hallelujah,
Hallelujah, Hallelujah,
Old John Brown lies a mouldering in his grave,
But his soul is marching on."

No army was ever so well provided, in quantity at all events, with chaplains, and in some men's minds the war for the Union is a crusade for all that is good and holy in the world. The gulf that separated Christian Knight from Saracen Emir was no wider than that which divides the northern volunteer from the southern chivalry. The contest over, new political relations may be established, but France and England will not be more distinct. There seems to be no apprehension that this great mass of armed men cannot be disposed of by a few circulars. They are an immense power in the state and of the state, and they can determine issues not only with their votes, but with their bayonets.

The regular army, of course, views its volunteer associates with feelings it dares not express. But each is a check upon the other, and, while the former would gladly reform some of the mischiefs, as they conceive, of democracy, as it exists here, and would resist any attempt to turn this into an abolition war, the latter are determined to keep the power they have got, and are leavened by a strong anti-slavery feeling, which, in some regiments, is nearly unanimous. It is scarcely possible to imagine any calling in life for which a man will be as well fitted after three years' absence as he was when he left it. What a rift three years can make in the purposes of a life! To suppose that the immense mass of men collected here can ever return to their usual avocations is to give them credit for more tenacity in civil pursuits than human nature exhibits generally elsewhere. What will be their humor at the end of the war if it lasts three years? They will be entitled to their discharge, but long before that the army must have found some other superintendence, the trade and the profession must have gone to the dogs, and to tens of thousands eleven dollars a month and food and clothes must be a better thing in the present than anything in the future can offer to them. They have pay, subsistence, clothing, pensions, "bounty lands," just the same as the regulars. They have, however, the privilege of electing their own officers to a great extent, which is open to many objections. Law or custom induces the Governors of the States to leave to the men of the companies of the State volunteers the nomination of their captains and subalterns, and the habit of acting so as to please the men becomes inveterate in any officer who has once gained a certain amount of favor and hopes to procure higher advancement. It will be a very glorious proof of the patriotism and purity of the American people if they overcome all temptations which usually beset men in power, and lay down that which they have had conferred on them for a special object as soon as it shall have been accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—It is known that the government, appreciating the eminent qualifications of Gen. Meigs for the discharge of his extensive and important labors devolved upon him, is not inclined to transfer him from the Quartermaster Department to the performance of other public duties.

A reconnoitering and foraging expedition was made to-day by the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Vermont Regiments, three squadrons of cavalry and three batteries from Gen. Smith's command. They proceeded to a prominence overlooking Vienna, but they saw no traces of the enemy.

Prof. Lowe safely crossed the aqueduct yesterday afternoon, with his balloon, to Miner's Hill, and made ascensions both last night and this morning. The only evidence of the presence of the enemy was their camp fires between Centerville and Fairfax Court House, about fifteen miles from the balloon.

The Post Office Department to-day received information that 15,000 letters had reached New York from Hilton Head by the last arrival at that city. J. H. Sears, who is acting as Postmaster under military authority, having forwarded them without prepayment of postage. The Postmaster General has ordered that they be sent to their respective destinations endorsed on each due three cents.

New York, Nov. 21. The Tribune's dispatches say it is believed that the rebels on the lower Potomac have mostly withdrawn from their batteries, leaving only picket guards, or at most a very small force.

The report that the Spanish Minister had said he would have demanded his passports, had Mason and Slidell been taken from a Spanish vessel, or that he had used any expressions implying that he entertained such an opinion, is untrue.

Gen. Butler is here receiving his last instructions touching his Southern expedition.

Congress will probably be called to change the territorial boundaries of Delaware so as to give that little State all the land between the Chesapeake bay and the Delaware river, and to change the boundaries of Maryland so as to give her all the eastern counties of Virginia as organized by the convention at Wheeling, the territory between the Blue Ridge and the Ohio.

The Tribune's Washington correspondents says that the soldiers at Beaufort and the slaves on the island will soon be picking the ungrated cotton. The former, under an order from the War Department, the latter upon the impulse of wages directed to be paid them by Gen. Sherman. It is also probable that the cultivation of the Sea Island for the next crop of cotton will be contracted for with some responsible Yankee, who will be required to employ the slaves abandoned by their masters.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Good News from Virginia.

Rebel Force Wholly Disorganized.

A Grand Battle impending.

REBELS TO ATTACK OUR LINES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

The Herald's Baltimore dispatch says Gen. Dix received news yesterday that the disorganization of the rebel forces in the County of Northampton, Va., was complete. The commander of the rebel forces, Col. Smith, was attempting to escape with some of his officers from the lower extremity of Northampton County, but by the orders of Gen. Dix flag officer Goldsboro, has put the whole coast under close watch, so that their escape is very likely to be intercepted.

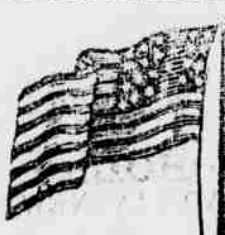
The Times' Washington despatch says such information has been received by the military authorities in Washington as renders it probable that an attack may soon be made upon the National lines by the rebels. The quarrel between the Rebel leaders, as to the proper manner of conducting the war is believed to have ended in the triumph of Beauregard, who represents an offensive war party. It is understood that he actually resigned, but was induced to withdraw his resignation, when his policy was adopted by Jeff. Davis. Six thousand stands of French rifled muskets arrived yesterday and are being distributed.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22.

Several regiments have arrived from Baltimore and Annapolis within the last twenty-four hours. Old Point has assumed an unusually bustling appearance. Formidable preparations are making for active operations, the theater of which is undiscovered. Ferry boats in Hampton Roads are being heavily armed.

Brown & Brothers' Blacking is a real first-rate article, and no mistake, fully maintaining the claim which is made for it; that with half the usual labor it imparts a most intensely rich luster and jet black, equal to the highest Japan varnish; produces a most perfect, smooth surface, so as not to soil the finest linens; renders the leather easy and pliable, and will retain its virtues in any climate.

SPUNKY LAMOILLE



STILL AT THE HEAD!

COL. SAMUEL MORGAN having been authorized by the Government to enlist a Company of

101 ABLE-BODIED MEN

to head the
Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteers!
now is the time for the young men of Vermont to respond to their country's call, and in a position to be desired most of all.

Pay \$20 per month, \$100 bounty at the close of the term of service. Time of enlistment three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay to commence at the date of enlistment.

Recruiting offices will be opened immediately at
Cambridge, Morrisville and Stowe.

Headquarters at Johnson.
Immediately on enlisting this company will be put on drill, under the instruction of Lieut. Sheldon, of 5 years experience in the regular army.

Lamoille has done nobly; but let the work still go on. And not until the last traces of rebellion have been erased, let us think of anything but war—"War to the Knife, and the Knife to the Hilt!"
Johnson, Nov. 23d, 1861.

Notice to

SHARP-SHOOTERS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has been authorized by the Government of Vermont to complete the recruiting of the 3rd Company of Vermont Sharp-Shooters, headquarters at Brattleboro. By a recent act of the Legislature, this Company has been placed on the West side of the river, in regard to pay, &c., as other Vermont troops.

Persons desirous of enlisting in said Company are requested to send or bring in their Targets immediately, accompanied by certificates vouching for the good faith of the trial.

W. H. KNIGHT, Recruiting Officer.
Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 20, 1861. d4189w1

Attention Artillery!

150 ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN, anxious for the honor of Vermont to complete the recruiting of the 3rd Company of Vermont Sharp-Shooters, headquarters at Brattleboro. By a recent act of the Legislature, this Company has been placed on the West side of the river, in regard to pay, &c., as other Vermont troops.

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W. H. KNIGHT, Recruiting Officer.
Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 20, 1861. d4189w1

Farm and Stock for Sale.

THE Hayward Farm, so called, in Berlin, containing 160 acres of land with suitable farm buildings, and a first class of cattle, and a large pond, is well watered, and has some choice fruit trees and about 200 sugar trees, and in a good state of improvement.

Also for sale, four cows, one bay horse, one mare and colt, two hogs, one calf, together with hay, oats, corn, potatoes, farming implements, household furniture, &c., &c.

The above property will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on the 29th day of November, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, if not previously disposed of at private sale. For further particulars, inquire of

ANSON DAVIS, d4w12
Montpelier, Nov. 14, 1861.

KEROSENE OIL DOWN!

DOWNER'S BEST

OIL,

AT 65 CENTS A GALLON!

L. F. PIERCE & CO.,

Montpelier, Nov. 14, 1861.

Postoffice Notice.

Until further Notice is given, the Southern and Eastern mail will leave Montpelier at 8.45 A. M., and all mail must be in the office at 7.45, in order to go the same day.

JAMES G. FRENCH, P. M.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, Sarah E. Chase, having left my bed and board, without just cause, I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Northfield, Nov. 22, 1861. S. W. CHASE. 3w300

SCHOOL BOOKS

FOR
VERMONT SCHOOLS!

HAVING purchased large quantities, we can furnish Dealers at Publisher's prices, States, School Stat., &c., &c. Terms cash.

BALLOU, LOVELAND & CO.
Montpelier, Vt. Nov 22nd

Vermont Central and Sullivan Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Monday, November 18, 1861.

Trains Going South and East.

Leave Montpelier 8.45 A. M., 1.55 P. M. and 4.45 P. M.
Train leaves St. Albans at 6.35 A. M., Burlington at 7.00 A. M., connecting at White River Junction with trains for and from Wells River, St. Johnsbury and Littleton, and with Northern R. R. for Boston, Lowell, Worcester, &c., and on to New Bedford Falls with the Northern R. R. for Boston and New York Valley R. R. for Springfield, New Haven and New York, arriving in New York at 10.15 P. M.

Accommodation Train leaves Rouse's Point at 6.10 A. M. for Burlington and Northfield.
Night Express Train leaves Ogdensburg at 11.30 A. M., Montreal at 3.30 P. M., Rouse's Point at 6.10 P. M., arriving at Burlington at 9.25 P. M., in Boston at 8.40 A. M., connecting at Belmont Falls with the Northern R. R. for Boston and Worcester, and with Vermont Valley R. R. for Springfield and New Haven and arriving in New York at 4.20 P. M.

Trains Going North and West.

Leave Montpelier at 3.08 A. M., 7.55 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Boston at 7.30 A. M., via Lowell, Lawrence or Fitchburg. Leaves Springfield at 7.35 A. M., Bellows Falls at 12.25 P. M., connecting at White River Junction with Northern R. R. from Boston and with Passumpsic R. R. for and from St. Johnsbury and Littleton; arriving at Burlington at 7.00 A. M., and St. Albans at 7.40 P. M., and home.

Accommodation Train leaves Northfield at 7.20 A. M., and Burlington at 10.10 A. M., for Rouse's Point and Montreal, arriving at Burlington at 11.00 A. M. and at Montreal at 7.30 P. M.

Night Express Train leaves Bellows Falls at 5.15 P. M., receiving passengers from Vermont Valley R. R. leaving New York at 8.00 A. M., and from Cheshire R. R. connecting at White River Junction with train leaving Boston at 7.30 P. M., via Lowell, Lawrence or Fitchburg, and with Vermont Valley R. R. for Springfield and New Haven and arriving in New York at 4.20 P. M.

Through Tickets for Chicago and the West for sale at the principal stations.
St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 18, 1861 G. MERRILL, Sup't.

GARDINER'S

Rheumatic and Neuralgia

COMPOUND.

A certain and permanent cure for Rheumatism Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, directed to the seat of the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

Testimonials.

Testimony of Judge Kittidge, of Vermont.
CHAS. F. GARDINER, ESQ.

DEAR SIR:—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC COMPOUND. After suffering with Rheumatism more or less (twenty years) and last year with a very severe attack, I took one bottle of your Compound, which afforded decided relief.

I think it the best and most efficacious medicine for that disease I ever used.
Fair Haven, Vt., Dec. 1, 1860.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is the best medicine for the disease I ever used.

CHAS. A. SMITH.

No. 1. Old State House, Boston.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound."—NORMANT AYERS, 55 Franklin Street, Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numerous remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.—D. L. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5 Appleton Court, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that believe myself entirely cured.—JOHN A. MORRIS, Pearl Street House, Boston, Mass.

My son ten years of age, has been three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your compound cured him.—J. W. Hammond, 99 Wile Street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.—W. C. THOMPSON, Proprietor Pearl Street House, Boston, Mass.

One had a bottle of your compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.—FANNIE S. THOMPSON, Pearl Street House, Boston.

I certify that my friend Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound in 1859, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that proved to be a decided benefit.—ALBERT SMITH, ex-Member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

H. HANCOCK, Jr., 29 So. Market St., Boston. HENRY A. FULLER, 18 So. Market St., Boston. W. H. ALLEN, Boston. EDWARD TOWNSEND, 45 & 47 Pearl St., Boston. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER, Boston. SAMUEL WALES, Jr., City Hotel, Boston. HENRY D. GARDINER, Webster St., East Boston. ABRAHAM WEEKS, Webster St., East Boston. C. E. RUSSELL, 215 Washington St., Boston. GEO. H. PLUMMER, 1, Myrick Sq., East Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofula Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot Salem Street, Boston, Mass.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. A genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.
All orders must be addressed to HENRY R. GARDINER, sep12y&my1

PICTURE FRAMES

IN EVERY STYLE

MADE TO ORDER.

ROSEWOOD AND GILT MOULDINGS.

Selected White Picture Glass,

READY-MADE COFFINS,

Black Walnut & Metallic Caskets,

COFFIN PLATES AND TRIMMINGS,

A large assortment always on hand,

Over J. C. Emery's Furniture Store,

State Street, Montpelier.

Sept. 20, 1859 D. McDONALD

COLT'S

REVOLVERS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Colt's Improved and justly celebrated Revolvers, also lower priced Revolving Pistols of different manufactures, can be had at

T. C. PHINNEY'S,

Corner of Main and State Streets.

Montpelier, Vt.

AGENTS WANTED!

50 AGENTS wanted to sell a new and useful invention, which is something that every body needs, and which every body will have at the low price it is offered. This affords a rare chance to young men who are out of employment, as it pays from \$40 to \$50 per month. Samples sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Montpelier, Vt. J. C. FRENCH.

TO CALIFORNIANS!

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Regular Mail Steamers

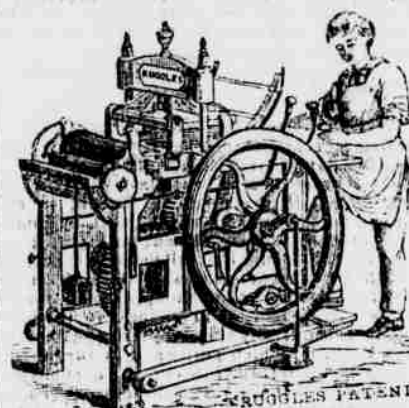
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD,

sailing 1st, 11th, and 21st of Each Month.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED AGENCY OFFICE has been re-opened in Boston, resuming to New England passengers former facilities for obtaining tickets, stateroom and berths. Number of passengers limited for each steamer. Early application necessary.
Oct. 23, 1861. G. L. BARTLETT, 16, South Street, Boston.

MAMMOTH

Printing Establishment,



FREEMAN BUILDING, STATE STREET, MONTPELIER.

THE FREEMAN AND MESSENGER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

In the New Freeman Building, State Street, Montpelier, is now filled with an extensive variety of

MODERN TYPE,

Power Job & Hand Presses,

and other

PRINTING MATERIALS,

as any other Printing Establishment in the State, and possesses the best of facilities for executing all kinds of

—OR—

Handwritten Printing.

JOB PRINTING,

In all its Branches neatly and promptly executed, and at the cheapest rates.

All orders should be addressed to

C. W. WILLARD, Montpelier, Vt.

GREAT BARGAINS

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

SILVER & PLATED WARE,

Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Perfumery

FISHING TACKLE,

And every thing pertaining to a first class JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS STORE

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES.

Justly acknowledged to be the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE now in use, as its rapid sale fully proves.

The Universal Hemmer,

Adapted to all kinds of Sewing Machines, and turning a hem of any width desired.

Machine Thread and Silk

of the best quality.

WATCH REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Attended to promptly and in the best manner.

T. C. PHINNEY,

Corner of Main